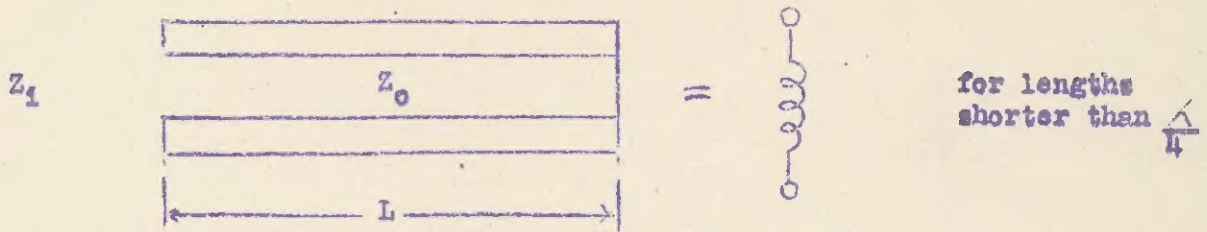


HIGH FREQUENCY DESIGN NOTES

1.0 IMPEDANCE OF A SHORT CIRCUITED LINE



$$Z_1 = +j Z_0 \tan BL \text{ ----- (1)}$$

Example 1. A line has a Z_0 of 100 Ω and a length (L) of 22 inches. What is the input impedance at 100 mc. What size condenser would it take to resonate the line.

Solution $L \left(\frac{\lambda}{4} \right)$ at 100 mc \approx 30 INCHES

$$BL = \frac{L}{L \left(\frac{\lambda}{4} \right)} 90^\circ = \frac{(22)(90)}{30} = 66^\circ$$

$$Z_1 = +j 100 \tan 66^\circ = j(100)(2.25)$$

$$Z_1 = \underline{\underline{+j225 \text{ OHMS}}}$$

$$X_C = Z_1 = -j225 \text{ OHMS}$$

$$C \approx 6 \text{ uuf}$$

Example 2. Design a line section to resonate with a 7 uuf condenser at 150 mc.

Solution Condenser Reactance X_C (7 uuf) = -j 150 OHMS

$$\text{Line Impedance } Z_1 = +j 150 \text{ OHMS}$$

$$\text{Assume } Z_0 = 100 \text{ ohms}$$

Find BL, the electrical length of the line.

$$\tan BL = \frac{Z_1}{Z_0} = \frac{150}{100} = 1.5$$

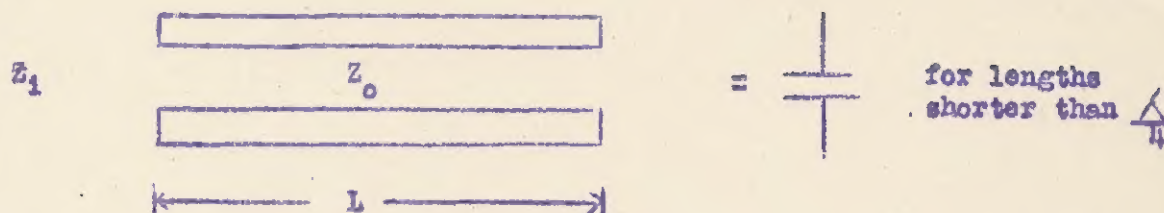
$$BL = 56.3^\circ$$

$$L \left(\frac{\lambda}{4} \text{ at } 150 \text{ mc} \right) \approx 20"$$

$$L = \left(\frac{BL}{90^\circ} \right) 20" = \left(\frac{56.3}{90} \right) 20 = \underline{\underline{12.5 \text{ INCHES}}}$$

Line required would have a Z_0 of 100 ohms and a length of 12.5 inches.

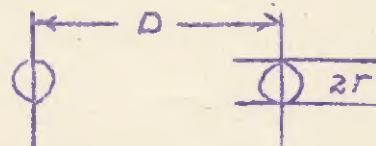
2.0 IMPEDANCE OF AN OPEN CIRCUITED LINE



$$Z_1 = -jZ_0 \cot BL \text{ --- (2)}$$

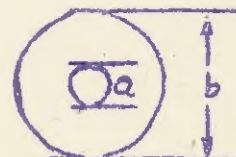
3.0 CHARACTERISTIC IMPEDANCE OF A TWO WIRE LINE

$$Z_0 = 276 \log \frac{D}{r} \text{ --- (3)}$$



4.0 CHARACTERISTIC IMPEDANCE OF A CONCENTRIC LINE

$$Z_0 = 138 \log \frac{b}{a} \text{ --- (4)}$$



5.0 CAPACITY OF TWO PLATE AIR CONDENSER

$$C \cong \frac{A}{4d} \text{ micro micro farads --- (5)}$$

A = Area of one plate - square inches

d = Spacing - inches

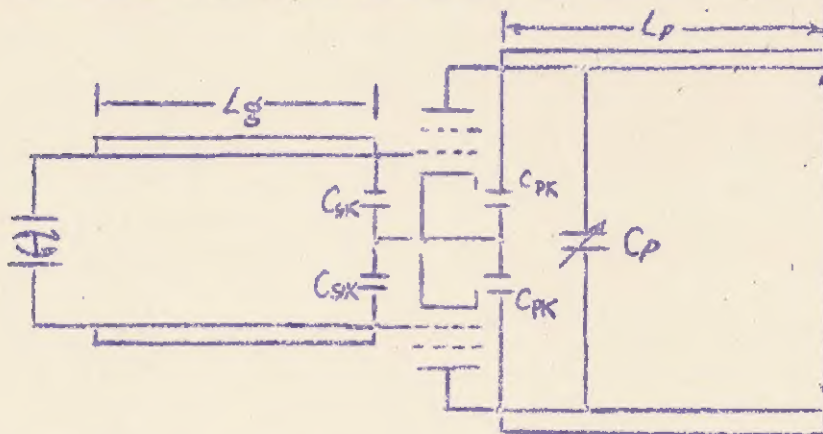
6.0 REACTANCE OF A CONDENSER

$$X_c = -j \frac{160,000}{f_c} \text{ OHMS} \quad \text{--- (6)}$$

f = frequency in mc

c = capacity in uuf

7.0 CALCULATION OF PLATE AND GRID LINES FOR 815 TUBE



$$C_{pk} = 8 \text{ uuf}$$

$$C_{gk} = 14 \text{ uuf}$$

PLATE LINE COMPUTATION

1. Assume frequency = 150 mc.
2. $\lambda = 2 \text{ meters}$ $L\left(\frac{\lambda}{4}\right) = 20 \text{ INCHES}$
3. Assume space considerations limit plate line to 10" length.
4. Make line spacing ratio $\frac{D}{r} = 4$
5. Assume Conductor radius = .25" then D, the spacing, = 1"
6. $Z_0 = 276 \log \frac{D}{r} = 276 \log 4 = 165 \text{ OHMS}$
7. The problem is now to find the inductive impedance (Z_1) looking into a line 10" long with a Z_0 of 165 ohms.
8. From equation (1) above

$$Z_1 = +j Z_0 \tan BL$$

$$BL = \frac{L}{L\left(\frac{\lambda}{4}\right)} 90^\circ = \left(\frac{10''}{20''}\right) (90^\circ) = 45^\circ$$

$$Z_1 = +j 165 \tan 45^\circ = +j(165)(1.00)$$

$$Z_1 = +j 165 \text{ OHMS}$$

9. The capacitive reactance (X_c) required to resonate this line is then $-j 165 \text{ ohms}$ or $C = 5.5 \text{ uuf}$.

10. Since $C_{pk} = 4 \text{ uuf}$ $C_p = \underline{1.5 \text{ uuf}}$

11. Summarizing:

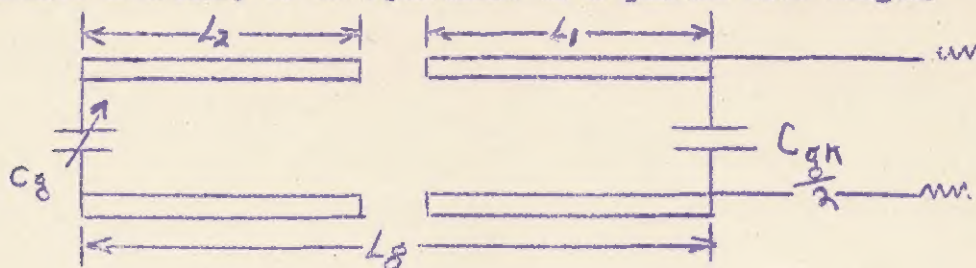
$L_p = 10" \text{ LONG} - \text{Two } 0.5" \text{ diam. rods spaced } 1".$

$C_p = 1.5 \text{ uuf.}$

GRID LINE COMPUTATIONS

1. Assume it is desired to use a half wave line tuned at the far end.

2. First determine the amount of line required to resonate the grid cathode capacity and then compute the additional line and tuning condenser necessary to be equivalent to a quarter wave length.



3. $C_{pk} = \frac{14}{2} = 7 \text{ uuf.}$

4. $X_c = -j 150 \Omega$

5. Assume $Z_0 = 165 \Omega$

6. Find electrical length BL , and physical length L_1 .

7. $\tan B_{L1} = \frac{X_c}{Z_0} = \frac{150}{165} = 0.91$

$BL_1 = 42^\circ$

$L_1 = \left(\frac{42^\circ}{90^\circ} \right) (20") = 9.35"$

8. A line of this length neglects the inductance of the grid leads so and estimate must be made. Assume grid inductance is equivalent to about 3" of line. Then the net line length $L_1 \approx 6 \text{ INCHES.}$

9. Assume 12" is the maximum space available. The L_2 will have to be 12" minus 6" = 6 inches.

10. The problem is now to find the value of the condenser at the far end of the line, C_g which will resonate with 6 inches of line having a Z_0 of 165 ohms.

11. Z_1 (line L_2) $= +j Z_0 \tan \beta L_2$

$$\beta L_2 = \left(\frac{6\pi}{20\pi} \right) (90^\circ) = 27^\circ$$

$$Z_1 = +j 165 \tan 27^\circ = +j(165)(.51)$$

$$Z_1 = +j 82.5 \text{ OHMS}$$

12. $X_{C_g} = -j 82.5$

$$C_g \approx 12.5 \text{ uuf}$$

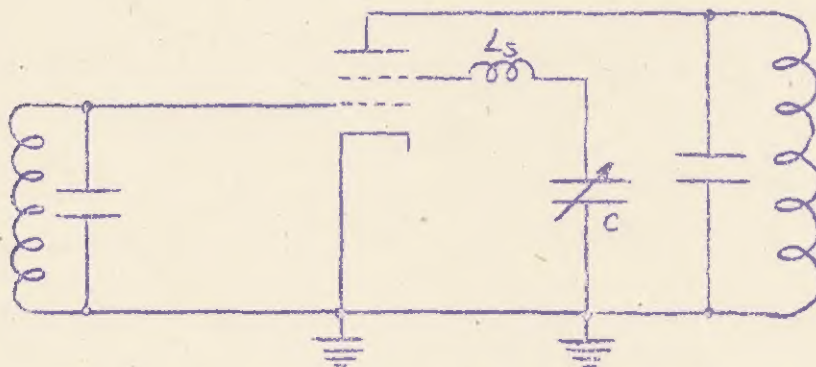
13. Summarizing

1. Grid line $= 12\pi$ long $Z_0 = 165 \text{ ohms}$

2. $C_g = 12.5 \text{ uuf}$

8.0 NEUTRALIZING CIRCUITS

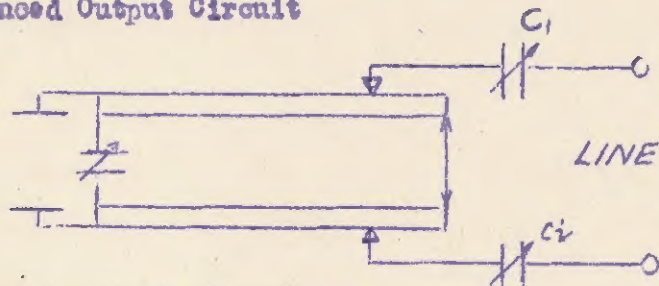
Screen Neutralization of Tetrodes



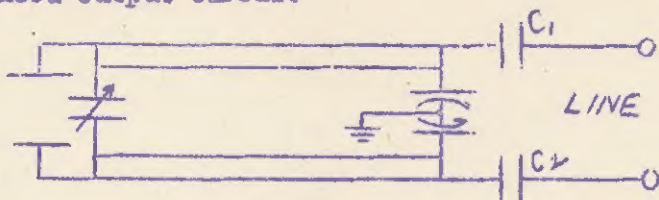
Inductance of screen leads L_s is resonated by variable condenser C to form a series resonant or zero impedance circuit to ground. This puts the screen at ground potential and effectively isolates the input and output circuits.

9.0 ANTENNA COUPLING CIRCUITS

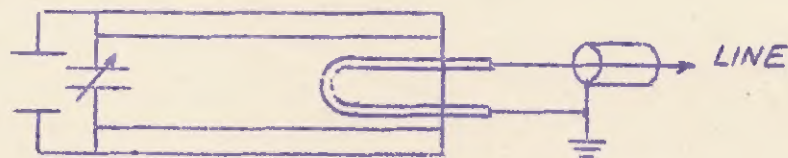
1. Balanced Output Circuit



2. Balanced output circuit



3. Unbalanced Output circuit



4. Unbalanced Output circuit

